

# Britain, U.S. And USSR

AN EDITORIAL

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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**PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL's speech opened and closed with a warning to the English people that they must not take their eye off the ball even for a moment. His advice to bend all efforts to the even more vigorous prosecution of the war should be heeded on both sides of the Atlantic.**

Churchill's admonition is all the more timely in view of the heated debate on war and post-war problems now raging. The main body of Churchill's talk was itself devoted to these questions, but both the content and the manner of his discussion should prove illuminating to many.

The first thing to note is that he approached the problems of post-war security and domestic reform with the aim of mollifying political differences within the country and enabling all the political forces to march forward in unity to the main objective of winning the war. His speech, therefore, above all was aimed at strengthening national unity.

**SECOND:** He made it clear that with respect to both the prosecution of the war and the organization of the peace the crushing of Hitler and all his works in Europe is the prime and central task, the "climax of the war." With the mainstay of the Axis destroyed, we could then concentrate whatever forces are necessary upon the Pacific area. It goes without saying that in the meantime we must give much greater support to China and strengthen our own Pacific warfare in coalition with our Far Eastern allies.

This is a much needed reaffirmation of the global strategy of the war, which has been questioned and nibbled at by all the appeaser and Pacific First groups particularly in this country.

**THIRD:** Basic to the British policy, as reiterated clearly in the Prime Minister's speech, is the maintenance and the strengthening of the Anglo-Soviet-American Coalition, as the leading powers of all the United Nations. Woven into the very fabric of the speech is the proposition that the Soviet Union is a "great and friendly equal" in the Coalition.

It is from this axiom that Churchill developed his view of a system of collective security, first of all in Europe. Whether his view that the organization of collective security will take the form of a European Council and a separate Council of Asia is correct is too early to say.

But his emphasis upon Europe as the strategic area in which the first practical steps of organizing collective security will have to be taken is clearly correct, and is pertinent to winning the war.

And this, as he made plain, can be accomplished most effectively as the base for world collective security through the full-hearted cooperation of Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States.

**FOURTH:** The Prime Minister believes, and correctly, that the time to detail the specific post-war tasks and to undertake the joint organization of collective security in Europe is when Hitler is beaten and Germany and Italy are prostrate.

He aimed directly at the resurgent Munichites when he said:

"Nothing could be more foolish at this stage than to plunge into details and try to prescribe the exact groupings of states or lay down precise machinery for their cooperation or still more to argue about frontiers, now while the war even in the West has not yet reached its full height . . . .

**FIFTH:** As much as one may differ with the Prime Minister's approach to the problems of post-war reorganization of the domestic economy—and there is much room for difference here as well as with respect to the colonies—one thing emerges clearly from his presentation. It is that once the general framework of post-war collective security and equal cooperation with the Soviet Union is confidently accepted and there is a general recognition that progressive changes in domestic affairs are necessary these problems can be solved constructively.

**THESE** points would seem by now to be self-evident. Yet there are forces, represented by the New York Times, which insist upon questioning and denying these basic principles of the coalition war against Hitlerism.

Thus, on Sunday the Times reached the dizzy heights of its anti-Soviet policy. It is hard to find a border line between appeasement of Hitler and the following position of the editorial:

"The Communist Trojan Horse is no stronger in Europe than the Nazi Fifth Column, and the European nations are tired of both of them. But if they are forced to choose, they may choose Hitler rather than Stalin . . . .

"Nor would an appeasement of Russia be more successful than the attempt to appease Hitler."

**THIS** amounts to placing the whole debate about our foreign policy on the grounds advanced again in Hitler's latest speech, and in the spirit of Chamberlain. It is a frank and open attempt by the Times to drive our foreign policy away from the direction indicated by President Roosevelt, Wallace, Welles, Willkie and others, and which the American people assume is their national policy. It is a Munichite contribution to the debate on relations with the Soviet Union, aimed at preventing us from advancing to a position of fuller cooperation and alliance with the USSR.

It is this type of political opposition, the effect of which is to confuse the public mind and prolong the contradictions of our national policy, which is the main obstacle to the more vigorous prosecution of the war.

The main defect of Churchill's speech was its failure to arouse the country for the immediate invasion of Europe and his lingering hold on the "long perspective." Continued lack of decision with respect to the second front in Europe, which is the prerequisite of joint victory, provides the opening through which appeasement seeps. Every delay in opening the second front, in union with the Soviet Union, presents the Soviet-haters and defeatists with another opportunity to obstruct any kind of joint action with the Soviet Union.

**C**HURCHILL'S speech should help our own country clarify its policy and overcome its confusion. To accept the position of the New York Times, is to come dangerously close to fulfilling the directives advanced by Hitler in his last speech. In essence these are to prevent united fighting action by the anti-Hitler coalition by raising the spectre of Bolshevism.

Hitler admits the crisis of the German armies on the Eastern Front. To do nothing to deepen this crisis, not to take advantage of it, is to endanger the cause of all the United Nations.

The first thing above all else is to open the second front without further delay. That is the key to strengthening the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition for winning the war and shaping the collective peace.

## Rail Hub Falls; Nazi Drive Perils Kursk

LONDON, March 22 (UP)—

Red Army troops struck toward Smolensk, pivot of the German front, along the main Moscow-Warsaw railroad tonight after taking the important Durovo junction 57 miles to the northeast, and a second column closed in from the north on Yarisevo, only 30 miles northeast of Smolensk.

But Moscow dispatches admitted that the Soviet position on the front had become increasingly critical due to deteriorating communications and that Kursk, 120 miles north of Kharkov, was in danger.

The midday Soviet communiqué reported the capture of Durovo, marking an advance of 38 miles from Vyazma along the main Smolensk railroad. The Red Army has now closed this railroad stretch and established a firm hold on the upper reaches of the Dnieper above the railroad and has brought the 36-mile spur running from Durovo northward to Nikitska within their lines.

Durovo was the first of the three defense bastions before Smolensk.

Smolensk railroad station, five miles west of Durovo, is the second and Yarisevo is the third.

Already the Soviet forces have struck south of the main railroad and were expected soon to take the town of Dorogobush, which is at the end of a 14-mile spur running southward from Dorogobush station.

(Continued on Page 2)

## Denies 'Kola' Sunk by U.S.

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, March 22.—Pravda, Soviet Communist Party organ, denied here today that the Soviet steamer, "Kola," sunk in the East China Sea on Feb. 17 had fallen a victim to an American submarine as Japanese newspapers allege.

Pravda quotes the Far Eastern Steamship Company as denying the Japanese fabrication "since from the already known circumstances of the sinking of the "Kola" the report of the Japanese press about statements allegedly made by Soviet sailors deserves no credit."

Pravda also notes that two days before the "Kola" was sunk, it was detained and examined by Japanese authorities in the Tsushima straits although carrying no cargo.

## RAF Strikes at France Base

LONDON, March 22 (UP)—RAF

Whirlwind fighter-bombers struck for the second successive time last night at the rail viaduct in Morlaix, on the Breton peninsula of France 43 miles northeast of the Brest submarine base, the Air Ministry announced today.

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## They Don't Pick Winners in Most Debates--But Sokolsky Lost Badly

By Nat Low

Outside of Manhattan Center Sunday afternoon great throngs are crowded around the entrance, the lucky ones with tickets smiling broadly, the unfortunate ones without tickets standing glumly on the street collaring each passerby: "Do you have a ticket to sell?"

"Any extra tickets, comrade?"

At 2:15 the main ballroom is already crowded to capacity, the audience eager for the debate to get going. J. P. Foster of the New Masses on the platform to introduce chairman Joe North, editor of the same magazine. His smiling admonition that "the debate will take place on this side of the platform . . . ."

Seated in large chairs are two men representing two far different schools of thought. Earl Browder, serious faced, staring out intently at the audience—a few feet to his left a dumpy, enormous-jowled

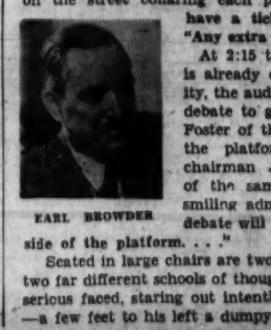
little man who writes for the New York Sun and openly expresses his hatred of Roosevelt, the New Deal, Communists, the Soviet Union and the trade unions.

"I am a conservative. I believe in the capitalist system."

You peer at George Sokolsky carefully, trying to take him apart. He seems quite harmless—a little man who seems calmly content with his big cigars, his 15 room house on Park Avenue, his summer home in the country. You almost feel sympathetic to him as he waddles with effort to the mike to open the debate—"Is Communism a Menace?"

But within a few short moments your sympathy gives way to a fierce hatred as you hear the time-worn arguments—the protestations about the sanctity of the home, the threat to religion, the inane and defenseless arguments about "Communist infiltration" . . . . You see all over again the complete bankruptcy of the policies of these Hoover Republicans.

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EARL BROWDER

side of the platform . . . ."

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Mikhailovitch officers, cooperating with the Italian units, are reported to be especially brutal in the treatment of the local population.

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# ALLIES RIP MARETH LINE; RED ARMY TAKES DUROVO

## When Seditious Fall Out---

Is Charles E. Coughlin, pro-fascist propagandist in the United States, letting his followers "take the rap" while he lies low until he thinks it is safe to preach sedition against the United States?

This charge is made by one of Coughlin's own followers, Edward James Smythe, in a letter to the New York Post yesterday.

Smythe is under Federal indictment along with 32 other pro-Nazis for conspiring to undermine the morale of the U.S. Army.

Writes Smythe indignantly about his chief Coughlin:

"I am making a public demand that Father Charles E. Coughlin come forward and declare himself, one way or the other. There are two classes of defendants in this



COUGHLIN

'Morale Case"—those who were using patriotism to make an easy living, and have their pockets well lined today, and those who were fighting for a principle.

"The first named never spent one minute in jail, but had ready cash to put up for bail, the second named had to go to jail and stay there until friends come forward with funds to get them out.

"If we are guilty of any crime, so is Father Coughlin. If he was honest and sincere, his place is in jail along with the rest."

"EDWARD JAMES SMYTHE."

The "small fry" pro-fascists are sore at the "protection" of their leader, Coughlin is getting.

The "small fry" American Nazis want Coughlin to get them the same kind of "protection" he is getting.

But this raises the big question:

WHO IN THE GOVERNMENT IS PROTECTING COUGHLIN?

WHY HAS ATTORNEY-GENERAL BIDDLE LET COUGHLIN ALONE?

## U.S. Drive on Gabes Tightens Rommel Trap

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, March 22 (UP)—The British Eighth Army has torn big holes in Axis Mareth Line positions, established a toehold inside the enemy lines and seized all primary objectives in a mighty drive timed with a swift American push from the northwest to trap the Afrika Korps, front reports said tonight.

Surging forward on a six-mile front near the sea, the Eighth Army launched its big push Saturday night, supported by the greatest air bombardment ever seen on an Africa battlefield and by a heavy artillery barrage, the reports said.

Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps fought back fiercely from behind dense minefields, but heroic Eighth Army sappers, who had cleared away mines across 1,800 miles of desert, quickly made openings for heavier forces to pour through.

### ACHIEVE TOE-HOLD

The Eighth Army now has achieved a firm toe-hold inside enemy positions and fierce fighting still is continuing, the latest dispatches said.

The Berlin Radio said the whole British Eighth Army was attacking the Mareth Line in an offensive which really began a week ago but met such strong Axis counter-blows that Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery had to relax pressure temporarily.

Lighter Allied forces were said by Berlin to be trying to flank the Mareth Line around the Matmata Hills.

The Berlin Radio's commentator, Gen. Ludwig Sertorius, said that "very strong" American forces in Africa.

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## Philadelphians Urge 2nd Front

Unionists representing 50,000 workers in the Philadelphia area have appealed to President Roosevelt for the immediate opening of a second front in Europe.

The appeal, issued by the executive board of District 1, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, was issued at the same time as leaders of union marine radio officers took similar action in New York.

The appeal, which speaks for workers in the auto, marine, shipbuilding and other war industries, appealing to our Commander-in-Chief, President F. D. Roosevelt, to take the necessary steps for carrying through the Casablanca conference decisions, calling for the "immediate surrender" of the Axis powers by the opening within the shortest possible time of a second front on the European continent to win victory over Hitler in 1943. In such an undertaking we pledge our unqualified support."

Marine Radio Appeal

Jack Winour, president, and Wayne Paschal, secretary, of the Atlantic District Marine Department of the American Communications Association, CIO signed the radio officers' call for offensive action in Europe now.

"We ask that the decisions of the Casablanca conference be put into effect at once," their message says.

"We urge the application of genuine

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## Slays Rout Units Of Mikhailovitch

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, March 22.—In the heavy fighting with Axis troops on the Mostar-Konjic sector of southern Bosnia, the Yugoslav Peoples Army has routed a group of Nazi and Mikhailovitch units on the right bank of the Neretva river, the radio reports.

The operators wanted to merely extend the present contract and eventually agreed to let the government decide the question. The miners insisted that all wage changes be retroactive to April 1.

The President's telegram, however, also specified that wage changes "must (of course) be made in accordance with the Act of Oct. 2, 1942, and executive order 9256." Unless CIO-AFL appeals to the President for changes are met, this will limit wage increases within the "Little Steel" formula and others of the War Labor Board provisions.

The President's wire also insisted upon settlement of the dispute in accordance with the procedure provided in the no-strike agreement.

There was no immediate comment.

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## Headlines of the Day . . .

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Cock-a

## Germans Increase Pressure on Donets

**By a Veteran Commander**

THE Germans are bringing aerial pressure increasingly to bear against the Soviet defenses on the Donets. News that they have directed air blows at the region of Bataisk might presage an attempt to attack in the direction of Rostov in an attempt to regain possession of the elbow of the Donets and at least of the northern bank of the Lower Don.

So far the Soviet troops having yielded the ruins of Belgorod and Chuguyev to the enemy are holding firm on the Donets and this river, just as the Don, will go down in history as the liquid grave of tens of thousands enemy troops and untold numbers.

Most Russian rivers are at present in the transitory state when they are "neither solid nor liquid." The ice is still pretty strong, but it is below the surface of the water, which rushes over it like a torrent. In this condition the rivers present serious obstacles to both boat and vehicle, thus hampering the German counter-offensive in the South and the Soviet offensive in the Center.

We learn that the Germans have counter-attacked (unsuccessfully) north of the town of Zhdra which throws some light on that "unknown" sector of the front. The light discloses that the Soviet troops are NOT in possession of the rail-hub of Liudinovo which they had captured a year ago, but stand only a few miles east of it, threatening the German-held line Zamoyskaya-Bryansk.

Further north the Red Army is approaching the junction of Durovo where the outer defenses of Smolensk ought to be beginning.

Should this station be captured the next step would be to attack the old German line (built against Timoshenko's offensive in August, 1941) running roughly along the Vop River from Yarisevo, across the Dnieper to Yelnya.

The concentrated Soviet air attack on Helsinki might be a precursor of direct operations against Finland, or it might be a limited objective operation to knock out the port in preparation for the opening of navigation in the Gulf of Finland. The Soviet attack, as reported by the UP, lasted thirteen hours, which means that it was quite a show.

At the other end of the front, in the Kuban area, Soviet troops have made an important advance in the direction of the little Azov Sea port of Temriuk (at the mouth of the Kuban River).

MR. CHURCHILL reported in his speech that the Eighth British Army is on the move again, although nothing more specific is known.

U. S. and French troops have advanced into Sened, east of Gafsa and are pushing in the direction of both Sfax and Gabes. Rommel seems to be playing possum and it seems that Sened was evacuated by the enemy before the entry of our troops.

THE Japanese are again advancing on the middle Yangtze and the Chinese defenders have been somewhat pressed back in the area of the Lakes. The Japanese have blasted the dikes on the river, thus destroying the rich rice-paddies and creating an artificial flood. This would seem to indicate fundamentally defensive intentions, though. Frankly, we fail to understand that move in the light of the Japanese advance. It may be that the enemy tried to create an obstacle in the rear of the Chinese troops to prevent their escape.

Nothing of importance on the other fronts.

## Nazis Tighten Slave Rule in Lithuania

By V. Nunka

MOSCOW, March 22 (ICN).—The Nazi total mobilization is making itself felt to an ever greater extent in Lithuania.

"Total mobilization," or to be precise "total plunder," is already being practiced by the occupationists in Lithuania.

In December, 1942, the chief commissioner for Lithuania, von Retlein, issued a number of orders introducing new levies for the peasants and severe punishment for the non-fulfillment of these obligations. For example, failure to deliver wool is punishable by a fine of 10,000 marks; tobacco, 5,000 marks; linseed, 10,000 marks, etc.

Failure to pay the fine on time means the seizure of the peasant's household. All peasants are obligated to plant sugar beet, tobacco and flax. They are forbidden to use the tobacco for their personal needs, as the whole crop is confiscated by the Germans.

### SPED ENSLAVEMENT

On January 23, 1943, a conference of area and district officials was convened in Riga. At this conference the "High Commissioner for the Ostland," von Losse, set the task of organizing the economy in the Ostland so that it would ensure food supplies to the German troops on the Eastern Front. The conference also discussed the question of carrying through universal conscription of the population in the Baltic countries.

"We cannot tolerate any longer the state of affairs," openly declared the Commissioner of Labor, von Retlein, "whereby Baltic students calmly continue their studies at a time when German soldiers are shedding their blood at the front. They must be mobilized for work."

Returning to Lithuania, the German authorities proceeded energetically to carry out the predatory orders of von Losse. Speaking at a conference of cooperative "representatives" in Kaunas on Feb. 10, the authorized representative of von Retlein stated that "today the Lithuanian peasants must forget about their personal interests. They must do everything to supply the

### Envoy to India

#### Studies Politics

TRIVANDRUM, India, March 22 (UPI).—William C. Phillips, President Roosevelt's special envoy to India, said today in an interview with local newspapermen that he was "deeply interested in the political problems and I am studying them first hand, but I am not discussing them."

His remark was in answer to questions regarding his recent meetings with prominent Indian lead-

## Resort to Gas After Drive Is Repulsed

CHUNGKING, March 22 (UP).—The Japanese, stalled in their two-week-old drive south of the Yangtze River, again have resorted to the use of poison gas against Chinese troops, the Chinese High Command charged tonight in a communiqué that also reported the recapture of an important highway center in southern Hupeh Province.

The communiqué said the Japanese, past masters at violating the international rules of warfare, used gas against Chinese units attacking their positions at Mitoushui, 13 miles southwest of the Yangtze River town of Shai.

The violations occurred on March 11 and March 13, it was charged, and more than 100 Chinese officers and men suffered skin blisters; sore throats and stomach pains. Those most seriously affected fainted.

The last previous instance in which the Chinese reported the use of gas by the Japanese was on Jan. 27 when a communiqué said that the invaders had loosed poisonous fumes on Jan. 6 on Chinese troops in the Linfen-Hungting sector of Southern Shanxi Province. On that occasion, however, several hundreds of Japanese were declared to have been killed when a shift in the wind blew the fumes back over their own lines.

The Japanese have been warned by the United States and Britain since the start of the war that the use of gas would bring Allied retaliation. The same warning has been given to the Axis powers in Europe.

Reporting an important Chinese success in the struggle south of Yangtze, which entered its third week today, the communiqué announced that Chinese forces yesterday broke into Kungang, about 31 miles southwest of Shai on the highway to Changsha, driving the invaders from the city in hand-to-hand fighting.

## Soviets Take Durovo, Nazis Imperil Kursk

(Continued from Page 1)

and is 49 miles east of Smolensk. Soviet spokesmen announced the capture of several villages along with Durovo and said that German counter-attacks in local sectors had been smashed with heavy losses.

Progress was reported also by the force moving on Yarisevo from the north, and the Monday midday communiqué said that the Soviets had taken in that sector three villages, two of them strongly fortified and vigorously defended.

The Monday midday Soviet communiqué said that in the Chuguyev sector 22 miles southeast of Kharkov the Red Army lines held firm against repeated violent German attacks, in which the Germans tried again and again to cross a water barrier—probably the Donets itself.

Dispatches described innumerable local engagements in which Soviet troops freely sacrificed themselves to hold their tiny sectors. Thirty-four Guardsmen, with one anti-tank gun, held their sector against 25 German tanks and 1,000 infantrymen. In 3½ hours the Guardsmen smashed four German tanks and three armored cars.

United Press Moscow dispatches spoke plainly of the danger to Kursk, partly due to the fall of Belgorod, 77 miles south of Kursk, because along the whole defensive front their communications were getting worse as the German communications improved.

Soviet dispatches and communiques reported uninterrupted German attacks along the whole Donets Front.

Moscow dispatches reported that the Germans were still attacking heavily in the Zhidra sector 40 miles north-northeast of Bryansk, trying to reduce the Red Army pressure on the Bryansk-Orel-Kursk area from the north.

These conscripts may be utilized for work for an indefinite period not only in Germany but also beyond the confines of the Reich.

The Germans have already recruited 250,000 men and women from Lithuania. Were they to succeed in carrying out total conscription, it would mean the complete destruction of the Lithuanian people.

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SPED ENSLAVEMENT

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Army does "actually kill the German wholesalers."

The Knickerbocker Weekly put the British people as a starting point, in the British people by the incomparable fight put up by the Russians against our common enemy. It is a feeling composed of admiration, gratitude, respect and an immense awareness of the potential weight which the new Russia will exert in the affairs of the future.

Those who go about in Britain and come in touch with the outlook of the ordinary man and woman can be in no doubt of the strength of the emotions evoked by Russia.

The spectre of Russia triumphant leaves our people entirely unprepared," Mr. Steed declared in a shortwave broadcast over BBC, speaking of the attitude of the British people.

The small paper-for-Americans-in-Britain referred to above explained this fact more in detail in a

## China Charges Tokio Uses Poison Gas

### These Michigan Slavs Greet Slavs in Moscow



The 246 delegates and more than 400 guests of the Michigan Slav Congress at Book-Cadillac Hotel in Detroit are drawing up a reply to the appeal sent to them by the All-Slav Committee in Moscow. The reply pledged tireless cooperation and campaign for Second Front against Hitler in Europe.

## Workers Own Biggest Cuban Radio Station

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The workers of Cuba now have their own shortwave broadcasting station, information from Havana has revealed.

It is Station CMX, the "Collective Wave" people's radio station owned by the anti-fascist Cuban newspaper HOY, which was inaugurated March 10.

The station has a frequency of 1010 kilocycles and—although it is at present using 10,000 watts of power for its long wave broadcasts—is authorized to transmit with a power up to 50,000 watts.

It is the most powerful broadcasting station in Cuba, and can easily be heard not only in Cuba but all over the United States. It can also be heard in Europe, and has even reached Australia, as records show.

Acquisition of a shortwave radio station was forecast on March 3 when Blas Roca, general secretary of the Communist Revolutionary Union, explained in an article in Hoy why the paper had begun some weeks earlier to collect money to buy a broadcasting station.

### MUST BE READY

He pointed out that as the war continues and victory over the Axis comes nearer, the fascist-fascist forces in the Latin-American countries would "attempt every kind of adventure, provocation and maneuver," to save themselves. People must be prepared for "sudden changes and violent turns," he said.

"In this situation, the daily paper HOY, which comes out only once a day, will not be sufficient," he declared. "The radio station will then be indispensable."

The response of the readers of Hoy and of the Cuban people generally was remarkable. In a few weeks' time the necessary sum of \$75,000 was raised, despite the terrible economic difficulties the Cuban people are facing. Instead of opening in July, 1943, as HOY had planned and announced, the station was able to start operations before the middle of March.

The CMX studios are on Reina Street in Havana. Its transmitting equipment is located in the Finca Tablada, on the highway from Havana to Guanabacoa. The station's two towers are 270 feet high, and its up-to-date equipment was built by the Radio Corporation of America (RCA).

Delegations to Urge Africa Prisoner Aid

A series of delegations are leaving for Washington this week and next in behalf of the jailed anti-fascists in the American zone of occupation in North Africa.

The delegations are going from trade unions and fraternal societies, reports the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee of 425 Fourth Ave.

They will visit State Department officials and former governor, Herbert H. Lehman, director of the division for relief and rehabilitation in North Africa.

State Department leaders will be asked to have the men set free at once.

Lehman will be asked to permit representations of the committee—now barred from the camps—to distribute food and furnish medical attention to the imprisoned Spaniards, who number 25,000 to 30,000.

These men are dying of starvation and medical neglect.

One of the delegations will be led by John Hess, member of the National Maritime Union, who gave new facts on the persecution of the anti-fascists in North Africa to a conference called by the committee at Manhattan Center Saturday.

Pope Reported Ill, Cancels Daily Audiences

LONDON, March 22 (UP).—Pope Pius XII is slightly ill and his usual audiences for the day have been cancelled, a broadcast by the Italian Stefani News Agency said today. It added that the Pontiff's physician had reported there was no occasion for alarm.

Planes Active In Solomons

WASHINGTON, March 22 (UP).—American fliers in the south Pacific continued their harassing operations by pressing home attacks against three enemy bases in the Solomons, the Navy announced today.

A communiqué said that Navy dive bombers and fighters hit a supply area and an enemy gun position at Munda on New Georgia Island.

Global War Map COUPON No. 59

## U. S. Slavs Answer Moscow Unity Appeal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 22.—In a direct reply to the stirring appeal of the Moscow All-Slav Committee, the Michigan Slav Congress in Detroit last week pledged unity with all Slav peoples and with the United Nations for a "speedy offensive in Europe and unconditional surrender of the Nazi-fascist hordes," the Congress headquarters at the Book-Cadillac Hotel announced yesterday.

"We are with you," the message assured the Moscow Slavs, "for a future world of freedom and independence of all Slav nations!" It was addressed to the "All-Slav Committee, Moscow, USSR," and was signed officially by the chairman of the Michigan Slav Congress, Dr. W. T. Aszowski; vice-chairman Alexei Lebedeff; and secretary George Firinsky.

"Your message stirs us to unite more than ever before," the Michigan statement went on, "so that America, together with Great Britain and all the United Nations, may join the Red Army offensive on the Eastern Front with a second European front in the near future for a march on to Berlin that will wipe out forever the scourge of Hitlerism and will liberate our suffering kin."

"We are deeply conscious of our responsibility and pledge to you to spare nothing, neither our sweat nor our means, to give all possible material aid and to stand firmly behind our President's war program."

The message acknowledged that "among American Slavs there are certain reactionary disrupters and fifth columnists" who are trying to head off the developing All-Slav unity in this country. It pledged to struggle untiringly against these "apostles of disunity and defeat," and to fight shoulder to shoulder with all anti-fascists for the downfall of Hitlerism.

"We see, every day that passes, our own people fighting and dying in the cities and mountains. We mourn them, but we know also that sacrifices are indispensable for that great idea called liberty. Many of us have irrigated the tree of liberty with our blood and many others are pining away in the prisons."

"Sisters! Free women of the world! Strike barbarism with all your heart! Prepare a new world of freedom and justice. We also give this our pledge: No matter what trials we may be subjected to, no matter what our torments may be, we shall never surrender our souls to the barbarians, and, if need be, we shall even sacrifice our lives."

"We are deeply conscious of the tortures, hunger and privations that our brothers in Europe are suffering at the hands of vile Nazi-fascist occupiers," it continued. "We hear the groans of enslaved Poland, of Czechoslovakia, of occupied Soviet territory, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Macedonia."

"Anger and hatred against the indiscriminate slavery to which our kin are being subjected stirs us to the marrow of our bones. The deathless heroism of the Red Army and the Russian people in their new offensives, the unbeatable resistance of the Yugoslav Army of Liberation, of Ukrainian, Byelorussian and Polish partisans, and of the Czechoslovak fighters and saboteurs, the staunch resistance of Bulgarian-Macedonian anti-fascist fighters these matchless examples of courage spur us on to greater efforts in American war production industries for victory."

"And above all, our warmest fraternal greetings to the gallant Red Army, which is destroying the barbaric hordes and liberating the subjugated peoples from the Nazi 'New Order' of slavery."

The Michigan reply made clear that Slavs here are convinced that they have a double task: not only to double and triple the production of war weapons but also to campaign for a Second Front in Western Europe.

A communiqué said that Navy dive bombers and fighters hit a supply area and an enemy gun position at Munda on New Georgia Island.

Prepared by United Press and containing all vital military resources, bases, highways, railroads

# CIO Urges Pay-Go for Low Income Only

## Labor Hits Rumf Help-Rich Scheme

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—All members of the House were on notice today that organized labor expects action in favor of the Robertson plan for pay-as-you-go taxation as against the Rumf plan.

In a letter to Congressmen, CIO president Murray strongly criticized the Rumf plan for complete cancellation of all 1942 taxes as one which gives "progressively higher benefits to higher incomes."

The Robertson plan would cancel 1942 income taxes on the first \$2,000 of taxable income. It would thus help the lowest income brackets to get on a pay-as-you-go basis without having to double up on their tax bill.

## AFL AGREES

But it would not be a bonanza for the top income brackets like the Rumf plan.

Without mentioning the Robertson plan by name, Murray told the House that the CIO favors "equitable cancellation for all taxpayers of the normal tax and the first surtax bracket for 1942 taxes." This is the gist of the Robertson plan.

A few days ago the AFL Tax Committee announced its support of the Robertson plan.

And the United Radio and Electrical Workers has announced that it is organizing mass meetings in 20 large industrial centers in favor of this proposal by Rep. A. Willis Robertson of Virginia.

The entire labor movement will be behind the Robertson plan when the issue of pay-as-you-go taxation hits the House floor on Thursday.

House Republicans are organized to support the Rumf plan which will benefit high income persons exclusively.

## PHONY COMPROMISE

And the Treasury has committed itself to back the compromise bill reported out by the House Ways and Means Committee which is not a genuine pay-as-you-go plan.

Treasury officials originally backed a plan which was very much like that introduced by Rep. Robertson.

But apparently anxious to effect an understanding with Rep. Robert Doughton, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee and other conservative Democrats, the Treasury switched its support to the bill reported by the Ways and Means Committee.

Whether or not the Robertson bill will reach the floor will depend in large part on what kind of procedure is determined on by the House Rules Committee.

If the Rules Committee decides on a gag rule, the Robertson proposal would be out of order. Labor organizations are insisting that the Rules Committee hand out an open rule on the new tax bill when it meets early next week.

## Air Wardens Survey Housing

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Air Raid Wardens of Oklahoma City today were cited by James M. Landis, Director of Civilian Defense, for their "Blitzkrieg" survey of all housing available for war workers in a single night.

The entire city of 225,000 population was surveyed, house by house, in response to a request from the area director of the War Manpower Commission and in cooperation with the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce.

## A Lincoln Vet Tells Why Red Cross Needs Your Help

By Ann Rivington

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 22.—Charles L. Keith, veteran of the Lincoln Brigade, executive secretary of the Communist Party of Binghamton, stood silent for a moment in front of the poster of the American Red Cross.

"GIVE TO THE RED CROSS," the poster read.

"Yes, give to the Red Cross," said Charley Keith, remembering.

Abruptly, he turned and walked back to his office. Sitting down at his typewriter there, he let his mind turn back to the fighting in the Aragon mountains, the battle on the Ebro River, the days in Franco's fascist prison, and then the coming of the Red Cross, with hope and comfort. Yes, Give to the Red Cross.

He would write a letter to the papers, to the members of the Communist Party, to everybody who would listen.

"Dear Sir," the letter began.

"Five years ago this month the Lincoln Brigade commanders stood before us in the Spanish Aragon mountains and called for volunteers to bar the fascist road to the sea, so that the Republic might evacuate the women and children and scour the earth before the fascists broke through. As one man, the

## Need 140 Congressmen on Petition for Anti-Poll Tax Bill

At this writing, less than 80 members of the House of Representatives have signed House Discharge Petition No. 3, to bring H.R. 7, the Anti-Poll Tax Bill of 1942 to the floor for a vote.

That means about 140 to go. And that includes your own Congressman.

Plenty of Congressmen have written to their constituents that they "will support" anti-poll tax legislation. But the majority of these Congressmen haven't done the first necessary thing to support it: the total number.

The Poll Tax is not going to be repealed by Congressmen who want to repeal it. The balance of power is going to be held by Representatives who don't care about it, but whose constituents can make them care. That probably means your Congressman.

That's why the pressure from home has got to get under way quick, and heavy, and unrelenting.

## Navy Gets New Sub



America's war on the U-boat menace gets a brand new fighter as the U.S. Cod, undersized fighter, goes down the ways in a launching ceremony on the East Coast. U. S. subs, along with those of the Allied navies, have been raising havoc with Axis shipping in the Atlantic and Pacific.

## You'd Think He'd Blush -- He Didn't

By Virginia Gardner

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Sitting next to me at the Senate military affairs committee hearing on Senate bill 666 while Eddie Rickenbacker spoke was a hired hand of the National Association of Manufacturers.

I couldn't believe I heard correctly when I heard him volunteer that fact to someone on his other side. I had the idea that if you did work for the NAM you'd just as leave not mention it.

"Did you?" I felt embarrassed, but went on resolutely, "did you say you worked for the NAM?" "Yeah," he said.

I tried not to stare, but he fascinated me. Would the great Rickenbacker notice this fellow worker?

Then I saw his little watery red-rimmed blue eyes directed at me. "Who you with?" he asked.

I didn't have to explain to him that Federated Press was a labor press service. That's always the way. Rep. Sam Hobbs (D., Ala.) also knew FP. I found. The opposi-

tion seems to read the labor press in Washington.

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## Shipworkers Hail Call by Marcantonio

CAMDEN, N. J., March 22.—A rising ovation to Rep. Vito Marcantonio as he called for the immediate opening of the Second Front in Europe highlighted officer installation ceremonies of Local 1, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers at a Convention Hall mass meeting.

The meeting voted to send a telegram to President Roosevelt calling for a second front and assuring him full support of his "unconditional surrender" policy.

The new staff of officers of this powerful local of 32,000 members, all militant progressives elected on a program of fully carrying out the union's national policies, are headed by President Wilfred Moses, vice-president John Brown and recording secretary Andrew Ritter.

Others who addressed the meeting are national secretary-treasurer Philip Van Gelder and the Mayor.

Lashing out at the smoke screen of absenteeism, Congressman Marcantonio called on the audience to demand of Congress that the Johnson "Work or Fight" and Hobbs bills, which he described as Nazi-like measures and steps towards American fascism, be defeated.

He also asked labor to support the President's \$25,000 salary limit, and to defeat the Rumf plan.

"Labor is for unity," said Marcantonio, "with dirt farmers, small businessmen, yes, and with industrialists, to win the war."

## \$90 Million Spent for Puerto Rican Defenses

SAN JUAN, P. R., March 22 (UPI)—Expenditures for U. S. naval defense projects in the Puerto Rican area have reached the neighborhood of \$90,000,000 and will total \$100,000,000 by the end of this year, Vice-Adm. John H. Hoover said today.

The Pennsylvania Federation of Teachers opposes the measure, on the grounds that it would put the state in the position of favoring child labor without adequate protection. The bill now goes to the House.

Meanwhile, a war measure, introduced by J. Harold Levy in the House, to provide five million dollars for child care centers, is languishing in committee.

## Bay State UE Demands Invasion Now

BOSTON, Mass., March 22.—Three-hundred United Radio and Electrical delegates representing 9 locals of 40,000 organized war workers of the North Shore area, Massachusetts, including the powerful General Electric local at Lynn, demanded an immediate military offensive in Europe and a political offensive against defeatists in Congress disrupting war effort through progressive anti-labor legislation.

Russ Nixon addressed the legislative conference over the weekend describing the activity of the defeatists in Washington. The conference mapped a plan for extensive campaign to extend present cooperation of 19 AFL and CIO unions in Beverly, to all labor and civic organizations for carrying out the UE war program in North Shore communities.

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Only the Financial Herald has the previous PFASTHIEGE TOP that makes your records SOUND BETTER...last longer. Come in, and let us show you this amazing needle today!

**RED CROSS HELPED**

Hammering hard on the typewriter, Charles Keith wrote: "The Red Cross did a job for the imprisoned Lincoln Brigaders which we will never forget. And today the Red Cross carries on, aiding the soldiers of democracy who continue the struggle, begun by the Lincoln Brigade in Spain, to wipe fascism off the face of the earth forever."

"In a few short weeks, if our Government's plans are fulfilled, American and British troops will invade Europe. Many of our boys will be wounded, taken prisoner, killed. It will be the Red Cross' job to care for our wounded, comfort our prisoners, aid the families of our fallen heroes. The needs will be tremendous. We at home must help the Red Cross meet those needs. No soldier must die for want of medicines! No prisoner must feel that he is forgotten. No family must hunger for having given its loved one to our country's cause."

"GIVE TO THE RED CROSS!" "GIVE MORE THIS YEAR—GIVE DOUBLE IF YOU CAN!"

Brigaders stepped forward."

How well Charley Keith remembered the six weeks of deadly battles that opened on that day, till at the end an army of two and a half thousand had shrunk to less than five hundred.

"We began the battle," he wrote, "with a few machine guns and rifles. At the end, we fought with knives, sticks and stones, in hand-to-hand combat."

Charley Keith, remebering.

Abruptly, he turned and walked back to his office. Sitting down at his typewriter there, he let his mind turn back to the fighting in the Aragon mountains, the battle on the Ebro River, the days in Franco's fascist prison, and then the coming of the Red Cross, with hope and comfort. Yes, Give to the Red Cross.

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## WAVE Model



Beautiful Selene Mahri of Stockholm, Sweden, was selected by a group of noted artists to pose for the WAVES' new recruiting poster in competition with ten other models.

## 75 Furriers Give Blood To Red Cross

Starting a Furriers' Blood Donor Week, 75 members of the New York Joint Council, Fur and Leather Workers Union, donated blood yesterday to the Red Cross.

Donors from the five locals making up the Council gave in the name of a member of each local now serving in the armed forces in North Africa.

Jack Schneider, Local 101, chairman of the Council's Win the War Committee, gave in the name of

Jack Kaufman; John DeMello, Local 70, in the name of Nick Papas; and the others in the names of Izzy Prevalsky, Local 105; Sergeant Joseph Straussman, Local 110; and Harry Rocketto, Local 115.

This sum is more than 10 times the original estimate, made when work began in September, 1939. Forty per cent of the total went into payrolls. Large sums went for the purchase of land for defense sites, supplies purchased in the islands and various services. Of the \$90,000,000, approximately half went into projects in the immediate vicinity of San Juan.

The Furriers Joint Council has already contributed \$40,000 towards the 1943 Red Cross War Fund of New York City, Mr. Schneider announced.

The sales freeze does not apply to cheeses or meats included in the new rationing program, but sales of canned fish and canned meat, frozen March 18, will continue suspended until Monday. There will be no freeze on sales of mayonnaise or any other salad dressing not included in the program.

Important announcements to be made this week by the OPA are the point values on various cuts of meat and the dollar and cent ceilings on beef products.

The Office of Price Administration from retail sales in order to make sure that there would be enough butter on hand when rationing begins," he said.

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# Child Care No. 1 Issue As Legislative Session Nears End

By Mac Gordon

Child care is one of the chief measures to come before the State Legislature as it prepares to wind up its session at the end of the week.

With the possible exception of the sales tax, no other legislative matter has received as wide attention from the people of the state as that of providing funds for child care centers.

The need has been especially pressing in war production centers of the state where housing facilities are badly overcrowded, so that many workers can't be hired by the plants. Women have been hired in large numbers. More are needed, and the opening of child care centers would prove of enormous value.

## \$15,000,000 PROGRAM

The Legislature has before it a number of measures dealing with the question, the most complete of which is Senator Alexander Falk's bill for \$22,000,000, drafted by the National Lawyers Guild. Virtually all bills submitted are by Democrats, and have little chance of receiving consideration at the hands of the Republican Legislature.

The bill that will be acted upon is one proposed by the State War Council. This calls for a \$15,000,000 program; \$5,000,000 to be contributed by the State, \$5,000,000 by the communities, and a like amount by the mothers of the children.

The joker, so far as New York City is concerned, is that the terms of the bill are such that the program will be confined almost solely to war production centers. Only mothers working in war industry, except in labor shortage areas, will be eligible to send their children. An exception may be made in the case of the New York City WPA centers, due to close by the end of this month if no provision is made to keep them open.

Also, the local community will have to supply funds equal to that supplied by the State. New York City's administration has not been friendly to child care centers to date.

Provisions defining the conditions under which the state funds are to be used may be contained in the measure asking for the appropriation, to be passed this week, or may be left in the hands of the State War Council, which is to administer the funds.

In either case, many child care organizations are expected to put up sharp protest to the Governor and the legislature leaders against the restrictive provisions on the grounds that they leave out of consideration the needs of women who may have to work because their husbands are in the army. Also not considered are the needs of women who want to devote themselves to civilian defense work, and the fact that women with particular skills are needed for non-war work vital to civilian life in cities like New York.

## War Output Continues to Climb—Nelson

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The eighth of a series of reports on war production issued yesterday by Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, shows that the basic trend of war production continues upward, although there were fluctuations in the December-January-February period.

"December production was unusually high due to year-end adjustments, and as a result January output declined," the report said. "However, production picked up substantially in February, and average daily expenditures by government agencies for war purposes reached a new high of \$253,400,000."

Preliminary reports on February production of munitions indicate an increase of about 8 per cent over January output, following the 8 per cent decline in the previous month. December, however, remains the record month because of the year-end cleanup of assembly lines. But the daily rate of production in February, a short month, was 6 per cent greater than the December daily rate.

The upward trend is disclosed by comparing three-month averages. Average of the index of munitions production for the three months ended in November is 397. Average for the three months ended in December is 430, for the three months ended in January is 463, and for the three months ended February is 482.

The index rose 35 points in February to 492, although it declined 39 points to 457 in January from the December peak of 496.

## White House Victory Garden

WASHINGTON, March 22 (UPI)—There will be a victory garden this summer on the White House grounds.

Mrs. Roosevelt announced today that Diana Hopkins, daughter of Harry Hopkins, would grow vegetables in one of the flower beds.

## Just Before the Debate



Above are shown George Sokolsky, New York Sun columnist, (left), Joseph North, New Masses editor and Earl Browder shortly before the opening of the Browder-Sokolsky debate here last Sunday. Browder flattened the Communist "bogey" school of thought during the exchange on the platform. North was chairman of the debate, held under the auspices of the New Masses.

Daily Worker Photo

## 44,000 Detroit Mothers Victims Of Profiteering in Child Care

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 22.—More than 44,000 children of working mothers in this great industrial center are victims of a "black market" in child care, because neither federal nor local funds have yet been forthcoming for the setting up of properly supervised child-care centers, it was charged yesterday by the Detroit CIO Council.

A recent mass meeting of mothers, called by the auxiliaries of the United Auto Workers, CIO, and supported by the Detroit CIO Council, protested the imminent closing of 23 WPA nurseries for lack of funds. The nurseries are scheduled to close their doors on April 15.

Local education authorities have failed to exert adequate pressure on Washington for funds to keep the nurseries open, the meeting charged. The black market in child care, UAW auxiliary leaders explained yesterday, means that many people are finding it profitable to look after the children of working mothers in unlicensed "homes" and "black market" establishments.

**LANHAM FUNDS**

Highland Park, it was pointed out, a Detroit suburb less under the influence of forces hostile to child care under public auspices, finally obtained a Lanham Act appropriation from Washington of \$55,000 for 16 nurseries and ten centers for children of school age.

Neither Detroit nor Hamtramck applications, for a total of 40 nurseries and 31 school-age centers, as yet had favorable action from Washington. Of the 74 other public education boards in Wayne County, one now has ever applied for Lanham Act funds.

The union women and the Detroit CIO Council plan a city-wide conference to be followed by an action delegation to Washington, to find

out what forces are blocking the funds.

With the growing emphasis on the evil of absenteeism, union leaders pointed out, the problem is growing more pressing, since the main cause of absenteeism among women war workers, is the need for doing housework and nursing children after the day's factory job is done.

## Theatre and War Forum at Guild

On Thursday evening, March 25, at 8:30 P. M. the New York newspaper Guild will present a forum on "The Theatre and the War." This is the sixth in a series of forums that have been presented at the Guild Club, 40 East 40th St., New York, N. Y. under the auspices of the House Committee.

"The Theatre and the War" will be discussed by well-known personalities in the theatrical world, the roster including Shepard Traube, producer of "Angel Street" and director of "The Patriots" Canada Lee, star of "Native Son," and Louis Kronenberger, dramatic critic of

sample surveys, are cared for by relatives.

And the other 45,000? Here are the facts: In all Detroit there are only 23 WPA nurseries, and 37 other institutions which care for children. Put together, they care for about 1,500 children, but only half of these children have working mothers.

This means that more than 44,000 children either run the streets with door keys around their necks or are kept in under-supervised, "black market" establishments.

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**WARNS OF TAX DANGER**

Cacchione warned that the state legislature might yet slip up on the one per cent tax on gross utility incomes would give the city an additional \$12,000,000, he said.

Restoration of the one per cent tax on personal incomes, progressively graduated, would fetch another \$8,000,000, the Brooklyn Councilman told the committee.

He estimated that if the state would pay 60 per cent of the city's revenue costs instead of the present 40 per cent New York City, which is the state's heaviest taxpayer, could add another \$10,000,000 to its budget for necessary services.

**EXPLAINS PLAN**

Cacchione pointed out that the state legislature could improve the city's fiscal situation by giving the city a greater share of revenues from state-shared taxes. He estimated the state treasury would have a \$75,000,000 surplus at the end of the fiscal year.

A return to the city of the three per cent tax on gross utility incomes would give the city an additional \$12,000,000, he said.

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A return to the city of the three per cent tax on gross utility incomes would give the city an additional \$12,

# Union Lookout

## GAS, COKE AND CHEMICAL COUNCIL PETITIONS FOR STANLEY'S RECALL

Representatives of 20 locals of the United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers, CIO, in the New York-New Jersey district have petitioned President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hull and Under-Secretary of State Welles for the recall of Ambassador Standley from his post in the Soviet Union.

Every defeatist and disrupter has used Standley's recent statement on lend-lease to discredit our Soviet ally, the union's statement says.

They command officials for disassociating the State Department from Standley's statement which they describe as a "catastrophic blunder."

"At this crucial moment in our history, when everything we hold dear is at stake, we cannot afford to have any 'bluff old sea dog' barking up the wrong tree in any part of the world," says the petition.

"Our Ambassadors and foreign representatives must be men of integrity and good sense, with a sincere desire to bend every effort to defeat our Nazi enemies and who will echo the call of our President for their unconditional surrender."

Recall of the Ambassador, says the union district council, "will help to allay any suspicion that may have developed between our nation and the Soviet Union and will be a basis for building a better understanding between the two great countries."

## HUNDREDS ATTEND LOPOW BANQUET

An overflow crowd turned out for the testimonial dinner to Jacob Lopow, veteran in labor's ranks, which was held Saturday night in Irving Plaza.

More than 100 were unable to gain access to the testimonial which commemorated Lopow's 35 years of service to the cause of labor. The dinner was arranged by friends in union circles, particularly the needle trades, where Lopow has long been active. His own local, Local 4 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, sent him a gift.

## 'WORK OR FIGHT' BILLS OPPOSED

The Brooklyn Metal Trades Council, representing AFL mechanics in 18 local unions, many of them employed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has wired all New York Congressmen asking defeat of "work or fight" legislation directed at shipyards.

This bill's described the proposed legislation as discriminatory and asked Congressmen to oppose all proposals to use the draft apparatus as a means of attempting to solve absenteeism.

## CONTRACT WON AT THONET BROS.

An agreement has just been negotiated by Furniture Workers Union, Local 76B, with Thonet Bros., Inc., of Long Island City, covering the woodworking department. A closed shop, wage adjustments, a week's vacation and other standard provisions are covered by the contract.

## LABOR-MANAGEMENT PLAN PROJECTED

Nineteen painters, suspended from their jobs by the Housing Authority, Red Hook Project, have been reinstated and problems which led to their suspension have been straightened out as a result of union management conferences.

State, County and Municipal Workers' representatives and a committee of the painters with representatives of the Housing Authority worked out an agreement under

# Tobin Greets Local 65 on 10th Anniversary: Urges Labor Unity

Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, has sent an anniversary greeting to Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, 10 years old this month, urging extended efforts for labor unity.

"The message I would send you on your tenth anniversary is: 'Help bring about the unification and solidarity of the organized workers of the nation,'" Tobin wrote Arthur O'nan, Local 65 president.

The AFL leader, a member of President Roosevelt's Labor Victory Committee, expressed the hope that Osman would "give expression to some procedure" that would make the leadership of labor see the immediate urgency of unity.

The message, written for publication March 26 in a special 100-page edition of *New Voices*, Local 65 organ, notes that while in England labor's contribution to the war effort is given public recognition, "I am sorry to say that this feeling does not prevail in our country."

"At this particular time there seems to be a mass organization of labor haters using all the old tricks in the game and many new ones to cloud the minds of the masses of the people about the evils of labor.

"Newspapers, columnists, special writers, and even many of those whom we helped to elect in the Congress of the United States, are joining hands with the Manufacturers Association and other similar associations in general denunciation of labor.

"The pity of all is that labor seems to be offering no unified resistance to these unjust attacks, which in reality are smoke screens to befog the minds of the public and draw away their attention from the gold diggers within the temple of industry, whose efforts are devoted not entirely to patriotic principles, but in many instances to dividends and profits.

"The division within labor today is the most pitiful condition that ever existed amongst the workers of our nation. I regret to say that there is no progress being made in joining together the two large organizations of workers.

"I trust that on your tenth anniversary you can give expression to some procedure that will make the leadership of labor understand that they are only the servants of the membership and that, even if sacrifices have to be made, it is their duty to act, and act at once and not indefinitely postpone action because, before many months are over, labor with its 19 or 11 million members will be destroyed by its enemies and included amongst those enemies are many legislators in the state and nation."

Mr. Tobin concluded his anniversary message with the plea for efforts for unification and solidarity.

## FORD WORKERS BACK BRIDGES

Unionists at the Ford Instrument Co., big Queens plant, have voted to send a letter to President Roosevelt urging him to intervene to prevent the deportation of Harry Bridges, CIO leader.

A resolution introduced at a meeting of Local 425, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, union at the shop, was adopted by a five-to-one vote.

## HIT DISCRIMINATION AT FAIRCHILD CO.

Charges of discriminatory policies have been made against the Fairchild Aviation Company by the firm's own employees.

Members of Local 1217, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the employees passed a resolution of condemnation at a recent union meeting and sent it to Robert Brown, plant executive, asking a five-to-one vote.

## Asks Funds for Barge Canal

ALBANY, March 22 (UP)—Governor Dewey asked the Legislature today for an appropriation of \$152,000 for immediate improvement of the Barge Canal in an effort to increase the flow of gasoline and oil into New York State.

Dewey, who based his recommendation on a report by the State Division of Commerce, said it was hoped that a reserve could be built during the summer months as insurance against a critical shortage next winter.

The resolution concluded with a declaration by the unionists instructing officers and representatives "to do everything in their power to end the discriminatory hiring policies" at Fairchild.

## SUPPORTS ALLIED UNITY

The problem of work is, however,

only one part of the many-sided activities of the New York Amalgamated. The conditions of the tailors, the whole existence of the



The 215 members of Local 1, International Jewelry Workers, AFL, employed by James R. Woods & Sons war plant in New York now have "assurance of prompt medical assistance without financial worry." The company has paid the first year's premium on a health insurance plan. Exec. director Winslow Carlton of the Group Health Cooperative Inc. is shown presenting the contract to Irene Alexander.

# Amalgamated Member Asks Unity in Union Poll

By Sol Passikoff  
(Member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers)

In the coming weeks members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union will nominate and elect officers of the Joint Board of the union. A number of locals will also elect their executive boards.

It is, therefore, a timely occasion for our membership to strike a balance of our union's activities, especially since Pearl Harbor.

This put before our union new problems and tasks. First, we were faced with new economic changes and tasks, in the men's clothing industry.

Secondly, what is even of greater importance, the task of winning the war against the bloody enemies of humanity.

## UNIFORMS FIRST

After Pearl Harbor, the manager of the New York Joint Board, Louis Hollander, correctly pointed out that the industry was abnormally busy and predicted a considerable reduction in the production of civilian clothes. He then declared that the leadership of the union will exert all its efforts to get military uniform orders for New York workers.

In spite of the fact that the union has met difficulties, its efforts succeeded in time to get for New York a considerable amount of such orders. The union was also successful in training many tailors to make overcoats and service jackets for the men of the army.

Let it be said at this point that much of this success was due to the fact that there was unity in the ranks of the union and the membership fully cooperated with the leaders. This also contributed to the fact that the uniforms for the army and navy were made well and on time.

That does not mean that everything has been done what could have been done. I believe, for example, that not enough has been done to create the possibilities for the vest makers, canvas makers, pants makers and workers in similar crafts, who have lost their jobs at civilian work, to transfer to larger numbers to military clothes. I say this without minimizing the union's effort to get war work.

## SUPPORTS ALLIED UNITY

The problem of work is, however, only one part of the many-sided activities of the New York Amalgamated. The conditions of the tailors, the whole existence of the

union generally, are closely interlocked with the present war situation and the struggle for victory.

Our union under its national leadership of President Hillman and Potowsky and the New York organization under the leadership of Hollander, realizes this fully. They have supported and continue to support the policies of President Roosevelt for an aggressive war against Hitlerism. They favor collaboration between the United States, Soviet Union, Great Britain and China.

They support the decisions of the Casablanca Conference for "unconditional surrender" and for victory over the Axis for 1943.

Our union has actively engaged in helping the Soviet Union, Britain and China. It is superfluous to state that the membership has a warmly responded to the call. If the situation in the country would depend on the Amalgamated alone it would not be so bad.

## REACTION STRONGER

To our regret, however, one swallow doesn't bring summer. Now when the possibilities exist to defeat Hitler in 1943, we note the strengthening of reaction. Appearances and labor-baiters have raised their ugly heads. They make all sorts of effort to hamper President Roosevelt's war program. This situation places upon us special

peasants. And he was also correct when he spoke of the need of unity in the ranks of labor. Why then should not the Amalgamated become a part of the New York CIO Council and help to make the council a greater force?

## MUST PRESERVE UNITY

I maintain, therefore, that the coming election in our joint board and in the locals should also serve as an expression of unity and be utilized for a further mobilization of the membership for the constructive discussion of the tasks before us.

The elections must not become a means of division into groups. Methods which create the impression that the workers are at this time divided are today out of place. We have the responsibility of electing offices workers who realize the seriousness of the moment and know how to mobilize the membership for the winning of the war.

A great campaign of education among the members should be initiated on the task of the present period. They are to be made conscious of the importance of participating in the elections. This will help in eliminating passivity among the members and will create the condition for a greater participation in the activities of the

union.

It was pleasing to hear the program of action that the last meeting of our Local 25 had adopted for an increased struggle against the Rickenbackers and Dies. Steps were called for increased activity to protect progressive legislation and to beat the anti-labor bills in Congress.

But notwithstanding the fact that this program is in line with the demands of the present day it is still not sufficiently far reaching.

It is very important that in order to further the struggle against the Rickenbackers, our union should join the New York CIO Council. In joining the Amalgamated it would give the Council much more possibilities to serve as a power against the enemies of labor. That could also help to bring about united action between the CIO and AFL.

It certainly is necessary to bring about international trade union unity. Our trade manager Joseph Gold was a thousand times correct when he spoke at the last meeting of the tailors, about the great danger that threatens all the workers in the campaign of the ap-

peal for the winning of the war.

The announcement was made by Meyer Adelman, regional director of Dist. 32 of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO.

Representatives of the War Production Board will also participate.

The conference is called at the suggestion of President Philip Murray of the union and is one of a number scheduled in various steel districts.

# Call Regional Steel Parley

CHICAGO, March 22.—A regional conference of management and labor of steel mills of the Chicago-Wisconsin area will be held here on April 11 at Hotel Morrison to estimate the work of the joint management-labor committees in steel mills with the view of improving their work.

The announcement was made by C. E. McMillin, president of the Seattle ILGWU, 1-19 and legislative representative of the local, was unanimously elected president of the council succeeding Jack Bell, Tacoma, who did not seek reelection. T. R. Nelson was re-elected executive secretary.

## Pa. GOP Rejects Post-War Study

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 22.—The kind of post-war world the few Republican machine is fighting for can be seen in the rejection by the Republican-controlled House of an amendment to the Martin's Adminstration's bill for a post-war planning commission.

The amendment would have required the Commission to include social security, unemployment and health insurance and other social legislation among its studies.

The CIO has approved of the policy of wage stabilization as an integral part of the national economic policy to prevent inflation. But such stabilization of wages was not intended and has never been publicly announced as a freezing of wages. An equitable wage stabilization policy must be directed toward strengthening the morale and health of workers to guarantee maximum production. To accomplish this, it must be obvious that:

## MUST ADJUST WAGES

A. Allowance must be made for wage adjustments due to the increased cost of living which has resulted since May, 1942. The increase of 15 per cent over Jan. 1, 1941, does not compensate the workers for the loss in real wages. It is acknowledged by all that the cost of living has risen over 22 per cent since Jan. 1, 1941. Food costs for the same period have risen 45 per cent. This increased burden, in full, must be compensated for by way of appropriate wage adjustments. Failure to do so will mean that the wages of the workers instead of being stabilized will be cut into with the resulting inability of wage earners to maintain the productive efficiency of the workers.

C. Encouragement should be given to all wage policies which will result in increased production with corresponding increased earnings for the workers. Such policy requires, however, the most careful protection of the workers so that their efforts for increased production to further the war effort will not result in merely inflated profits

Roosevelt as our domestic offensive against inflation. While wage stabilization has been effective—there has been a dismal failure on the part of Congress and Government officials to effectuate the remaining portions of the economic stabilization policy. This failure must be rectified if our domestic front is not to disintegrate with resulting severe consequences to those upon whom we rely for producing the materials of war.

A. The American people are still awaiting effective price control and the application of an over-all democratic system of rationing of all foods and other necessities. Why in the face of adequate authority granted by Congress to the Executive Branch are the people subjected to the ravages of black markets? Simultaneous with the announced increase in the price of milk for New York City, the Borden Company, one of the largest milk distributors, reported for 1942 its highest record of profits—larger after taxes than its profits for 1941.

The QPA and Economic Director Byrnes must exercise their authority to impose effective price controls, with many necessary price reductions, and over-all rationing.

B. President Roosevelt called for a 1942 tax program which would meet in part the increased financial burden of the nation through increased taxes on those

who can best afford to pay. Initiated the 1942 tax legislation became a device to "soak the poor and spare the rich." We must see to it that the tax legislation for this year will be based upon the principle that low income groups must be left with sufficient funds to buy their share of available goods and meet their basic obligations. Whatever revenue the Government needs must be obtained from other income groups and through increased corporation taxes and the elimination of special privileges.

This broad program is designed to assure all people, and particularly the workers, that they will have sufficient money to purchase food and to meet their other basic needs to maintain their health and efficiency levels for maximum production. For this reason it must appeal to all Americans regardless of their walk of life who sincerely desire to contribute whatever may be necessary toward the complete mobilization of our nation for the single purpose of winning the war.

The CIO together with the other labor groups and all other Americans must rally behind this program and thereby impress both Congress and the Executive officials of our Government of both the urgency and the need for its immediate and effective application.

# Springfield Labor Unites on HomeFront Fight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 22.—A program to defeat the home-front wreckers in Congress was mapped here yesterday at the Citizens Conference on Legislation in War Time sponsored by AFL, CIO, religious and civic leaders.

More than 350 delegates, 133 of them representing

unions, from organizations in this city and neighboring western Massachusetts towns, attended. A number of state legislators also attended.

Mayor Putnam of Springfield greeted the Conference and Russ Nixon, Washington legislative agent of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, made the keynote address in which he stressed the contradiction between the military successes in the Pacific, Africa, and the Eastern Front, and the political weaknesses of the home front as represented in the reactionary offensive the Congress is carrying out against the war effort.

Nixon called for a popular movement to correct this contradiction and create a strong and completely mobilized united home front.

## URGE PEPPER-KILGORE BILL

A call for the Pepper-Kilgore Bill as necessary to enable the organized workers to give leadership to the program which will mean victory over fascism, the delegates hailed President Roosevelt's recommendation that Congress enact a "cradle to the grave" social security program giving the people protection against economic depression in old age, sickness, involuntary unemployment and accidental injuries.

The resolution also cheered the extension of the principles of the Atlantic Charter, to the poverty-stricken and exploited colony of Puerto Rico" by President Roosevelt, who has urged that the people of that country be allowed to elect their own governor and use democratic means to cope with their economic

## Status of Etten Highlights Yanks' First Base Problem

By C. E. Dexter

Asbury PARK, March 22.—One day last winter, two National League managers were talking about first basemen. The conversation turned toward the Phillies, and their Nick Etten—who at this very moment is in camp with the Yankees at Asbury Park.

"Nick has two faults," one said.

"He can't get a hit, he can't field. And the second is he can't field."

That sounds rather cryptic. What it means is that Nick's spirits drop if he goes to bat once or twice and then fails to come up with a safe bingle.

All of which leads me to believe that Joseph Vincent McCarthy, manager of the New York Yankees, a meticulous stickler for high class infielding, is up against the problem of his life. Joe has two first basemen, one who can't field when he can't hit, and another who hasn't played first base since he went to high school. The latter, Johnny Lindell is also a pitcher, who could not pitch much last season.

Of course, this is war, and the war has made away with two pretty good Yankee first basemen.

Johnny Sturm and Buddy Hassett are both fancy fielders, but they will do their fielding for the Army and the cadet air force this spring. The third Yankee first baseman since that tragic day in May, 1939, when Lou Gehrig laid down his glove forever, is Ellsworth Dahlgren, whose wanderings have brought him to the Phillips.

Daily Worker fans have already read what I think about Dahlgren's peregrinations. If Babe decides to play for the Phillips, we'll soon see whether he is all washed up, or whether he has been jounced around.

Babe was a fielding whiz, and a long but not too frequent hitter as a Yank. Sturm, who played just one season at first for McCarthy, was a smooth fielder, but an even lighter hitter. Hassett, reaching a winning team for the first time in his big league career, gave his all. He fielded with miracles in his mitt last season, and his hitting was good enough to satisfy anyone. Indeed, some experts believe that if Babe hadn't suffered that finger injury in the second world series game last October, the Yanks might not have been washed out so completely by the cantankerous Cards.

Present Yank plays call for a trial of George Stirnweiss at shortstop, not third, as I was led to believe. Stirnweiss played a lot of shortstop for Norfolk, in the Piedmont League, three seasons ago, and should give a good account of himself. Bill Johnson, who will start at third, played a shortstop for the Newark Bears last season. He is not as fast as Stirnweiss, but is a steady ball player. Frankie Crosetti will not be in the line-up for at least two months after the season opens. I have a hunch that Stirnweiss will make good. Johnson may make the grade.

I don't believe Etten will satisfy, however. If he steps, Lou Costello's "Who" will probably have to hold down the initial sack at the Stadium this summer.



JOE GORDON—he was tried on first base once, but was shifted back to the keystone bag.



ERNE BONHAM—he will be the bellwether of Joe McCarthy's mound staff.

### Tourney Story In Tomorrow's Daily Worker

This edition of the Daily Worker went to press too early last night to get in the results of the Invitation Tourney basketball double-header at the Garden between St. John's and Fordham and West Kentucky State.

For complete and colorful coverage read tomorrow's Daily Worker / or feature by Mike Singer and story by sports editor Nat Low as well as dressing-room interviews . . .

### Army Cage Teams To Play in England

LONDON, March 22 (UP)—American basketball will be introduced to Britain next week when the Stars and Stripes Athletic Committee holds a three-day invitational tournament March 30-April 1, to decide the Army championship for the European theatre.

### KARL MARX Commemoration

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HARRY MARTEL, Chairman

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# DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1943

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### the Roundup

LAKEWOOD, N.J., March 22—Dick Bartell, veteran infielder who has been trying to land the third base job with the New York Giants, signed his 1943 contract today.

Bartell, 36 and a veteran of 16 years of major league service, had been asked originally to take a cut but the new document, he intimated, was "satisfactorily revised."

The Giants participated in a 3-hour batting and fielding drill hampered somewhat by a chill wind.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The Washington Senators today acquired Bob Johnson from the Philadelphia Athletics in a deal involving three players but no cash. Outfielder Bobby Estrella and infielder Jimmy Pofahl went to the Athletics.

Johnson, who batted .281 last year and had spent all of his 10 Major League seasons with the A's, had been a holdout but agreed to 1943 salary terms with the Senators before the deal was closed.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 22.—Sharp competition developed yesterday between Frankie Gustin and Rookie Frank Zak for the position of shortstop as Manager Frankie Frisch put the Pittsburgh Pirates through another outdoor workout. All 10 men on the pitching roster took turns on the mound and chasing fungoes.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 22.—Outfielder Ray Ratliff reported to the Detroit Tiger camp, leaving Pitcher John Gorsica as the only absentee. Manager Steve O'Neill said he expected Gorsica to arrive the first of the week. O'Neill announced the Tigers would hold only afternoon workouts until it becomes warmer.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 22—Jeff Heath, outfielder, remained a holdout at the Cleveland Indian camp today. Roy Culleberry arrived and shared first base duties with Otto Denning in a brisk infield workout. Vice President Roger Peckinpaugh is due tomorrow to look over the squad.

FRENCH LICK, Ind., March 22.—The Chicago White Sox held indoors for the third consecutive day today by the weather. The only outdoor workout the Sox have had to date was a long hike through the hills.

Seven Chicago Cubs, who open training here tomorrow, checked in today in advance of the main squad.

DODGER DOTS

Dolf Camilli and Artie Vaughan, neighbors on California ranches, will head East together and are expected to hit camp some time this week or early next. Joe Medwick is expecting one of the best seasons of his career. The once-too-popular slugger is in the best shape of his life and will try to make up for his disappointing season of last year . . .

In making the request French was careful to stress the fact that he would train on his own time and that all hours spent on the diamond would be his own and not the Navy's.

The mark was the highest of "Corny's" meteoric career. His old indoor record was 15 feet 7 1/4, established at Boston a year ago last February and his outdoor record was 15 feet 7 1/4 inches set in May 1942 at Modesto, California.

After amazing 13,700 spectators

with his record shattering vault, Warmerdam failed three times in an effort to clear the crossbar when he had been pushed to 16 feet one-half inches.

The Dodgers are rounding into shape pretty fast and will play their first exhibition game against the

Yankees on March 31.

Warmerdam said:

"You know despite all the talk

there's been about a 16 foot pole

vault this was the first time I ever

tried a vault with the bar at that

height. I missed, but I still think

that such a vault is possible."

What would be necessary to make

it a reality, he was asked.

"Just a little luck, I think," he

said. "Everything would have to be

just right and then luck added to

that. On my vault at 15 feet 8 1/4 inches I gripped the pole at 13 feet 8 inches. Then when the bar went

to the 16 feet I stretched the grip

to about 13 feet 10 inches. That's

the proper length grip I'm con-

vinced, the runway of 140 feet is

insufficient and I don't think I'd

want to switch anything about my vaulting technique. But you never know

when you're going to have the nec-

essary luck."

### Salary to Navy Relief Fund:

## Lieut. Larry French Wants to Pitch Weekends for Dodgers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BEAR MOUNTAIN, March 22—Getting a spot in the record books is an aim of most athletes—and when one, a major league ball player, will play for NOTHING in order to get such a spot in the books—then it's really news.

The man in question is Larry French, southpaw pitching veteran of the Dodgers last year who is now Lieut. French of the United States Navy. Larry, who last year won 15 games for the Dodgers, boosted his life-time winning total to 197 and is dying for the chance to get into the charmed circle of 200 winners.

In order to make this possible Larry is making one of the strangest attempts in baseball history. He wants to pitch for the Dodgers weekends!

French consulted league proxy Ford Frick, Branch Rickey of the Dodgers and Lee Durocher before announcing he would present his request to the Navy. According to the terms of the petition French will make, whatever salary the southpaw would receive would be given over to the Navy Relief Fund.

Obviously then the only salaried athlete Larry possesses is the desire to get into the 200 circle.

A decision by the Navy is expected within a week and if approved, Larry will become the second man in baseball history to play while a member of the armed forces. Back in 1918, Leon Cadore, another Dodger pitcher in the service, was permitted to pitch weekends for the Dodgers. He pitched three Sunday games at Ebbets Field and won two of them.

The wiry 27-year-old Californian who gave up a job as a high school mathematics teacher to accept an Ensign's commission in the Navy, set a new world's record Saturday night in the seventh annual Chicago Relays when he vaulted 15 feet 8 1/4 inches.

The mark was the highest of "Cornys" meteoric career. His old indoor record was 15 feet 7 1/4, established at Boston a year ago last February and his outdoor record was 15 feet 7 1/4 inches set in May 1942 at Modesto, California.

After amazing 13,700 spectators

with his record shattering vault, Warmerdam failed three times in an effort to clear the crossbar when he had been pushed to 16 feet one-half inches.

Later in the dressing room,

Warmerdam said:

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essary luck."

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LEO DUROCHER

LARRY FRENCH

Dodgers

LEO DUROCHER

LARRY FRENCH

Dodgers</

## 'Chetniks' Gives Mikhailovitch Away

"CHETNIKS," a 20th Century Fox film. Philip Dorn as Draza Mikhailovitch. At the Globe Theatre.

By David Platt

If Benedict Arnold were a hero, if Goebels were a humanitarian and the moon were made out of green cheese, then "Chetniks" is a great anti-Nazi motion picture and Draza Mikhailovitch is the George Washington and Franklin D. Roosevelt of Yugoslavia.

The Axis agent Mikhailovitch and his Chetniks are pictured "fighting" Nazis in this phony 20th Century Fox picture. Fascist propaganda against the Allies assumes many forms and this is one of them. Mikhailovitch has been working with the Germans not against them. The irrefutable evidence of his treachery would jam Dr. Eliot's five-foot shelf.

Mikhailovitch and his men are shown "attacking" an Italian supply line and exchanging Italian prisoners for Nazi gasoline. Very amusing. The Chetniks have committed horrible atrocities against helpless Yugoslav women and children but they have not touched the head of a single Italian. Why should they attack Mussolini's musclemen when it is common knowledge that they have cooperated with the Blackshirts against the Peoples Army of Yugoslavia and accepted bribes from Italian authorities in Dalmatia. See Time magazine and Marko Markovich's pamphlet "The Truth About Yugoslavia."

A "Holy War" For Hitler

"We are fighting a holy war," says the traitor Mikhailovitch, surrounded by priests in a touching scene outside a church. But the film does not say against whom he is fighting, and conveniently ignores the fact that the Reverend Patriarch Gabriel, head of the Serbian church and the Patriotic Serbian clergy have condemned and ostracized Mikhailovitch for siding with the Axis against the true sons and daughters of Yugoslavia. Mikhailovitch speaks for a fascist "Greater Serbia" not for the Yugoslav church and people.

"We can take Mikhailovitch through his wife," asserts the Gestapo in "Chetniks." Mikhailovitch needed no such Hollywood invention to go over to the enemy.

The truth of Mikhailovitch's treason is so overwhelming it breaks through the monumental lie that this picture fosters.

The best way to refute the film is to quote scenes and lines from the picture itself. The film is so badly written, almost every scene begins with an unconscious truth. "So far we see eye to eye." Mikhailovitch observes to a Nazi in a scene that begins with a truth and ends in a terrific lie.

"Mikhailovitch—do not give up. Do not give up! This is the cry of the people as Mikhailovitch rides his horse into an occupied town, practically unscathed, to discuss terms with the fascists. The cry is real. The scene is real too. The Nazis are unusually nice to Mikhailovitch. "I shall be honored to escort you to the gates in per-

son." But the words uttered by the traitor are false.

Mikhailovitch is shown sparing the life of a Nazi, a well known characteristic of the man. The Nazi is spared so that he can take a message to his superior office. There is a kernel of truth in that too. It's a fact that Mikhailovitch exchanged many love notes with the German and Italian high command—notes relating to a common offensive against the Yugoslav Peoples Army and money. Needless to say the movie message is a fake.

"Why should we light our torches. The Germans will see us?" wonders a puzzled Chetnik. "That's the idea. We want to make sure to attract their attention." Isn't that the precise truth and need I say more about this thick slice of pro-Axis bologna?

**Mrs. Roosevelt Discusses Nurseries for War Plants**

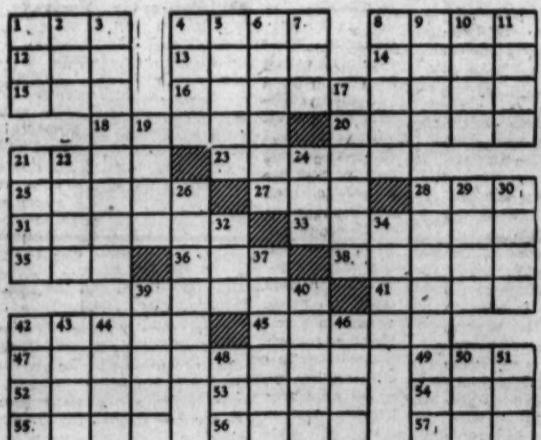
Proposals for organizing children's day nurseries in war industry areas of the United States are discussed by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and others in a panel discussion. Others participating are William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; Philip Murray, president of the CIO; Frederick C. Crawford, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and James P. Murray, president of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America.



A scene from "A Greater Promise," stirring Soviet film, is now being shown at the Irving Place Theatre, together with "Disraeli."

## Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



**HORIZONTAL**

- 1 Thus
- 4 Part of a church
- 8 Drinks slowly
- 12 A Negro people in Nigeria
- 13 To subside
- 14 Port in Algeria
- 15 Writing implement
- 16 A tract of low, swampy land
- 18 One who casts a ballot
- 20 To dip in clear water after washing
- 21 A separate entry in an account
- 22 Fillet worn around hair
- 25 To deserve
- 27 Spring
- 28 Seed container
- 31 Fondled
- 32 To with stand
- 35 Those in power

**VERTICAL**

- 3 One who takes another's place (colloq.)
- 5 To bend over
- 11 A cisticira
- 12 Egg-shaped
- 13 An insect
- 14 Those who forsake a cause
- 15 Hearing organ
- 16 A Buddhist rock-temple
- 17 A form of tenancy in early Ireland
- 18 The slogan of "forty acres" became the rallying cry of the Negro people of the Black Belt in their revolutionary struggle against bondsmen restoration. But Stevens' plan did not carry; and because it did not, because the plantation system lived on, the black man was sentenced to the semi-slavery of sharecropping and peonage.
- 19 Meanwhile Johnson had continued his policy of assisting the slaveholders to reverse the outcome of the war. He not only vetoed every legislative act designed to enforce democracy in the South; he went further and removed officials who sympathized with the program of Congress. To curb him, Stevens succeeded in having Congress pass a Tenure-of-Office Act, which forbade the President to remove office-holders unless the Senate agreed. In spite of the Act, Johnson suspended Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, a member of the Radical group.
- 20 The Ottomans or Turkish government
- 21 Poems
- 22 A division of the constellation of
- 23 S. African wild fox
- 24 The Somalis proper
- 25 Malay peninsula
- 26 The Soomals proper
- 27 A measure of land
- 28 A rodent

**Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle**



Howard Chandler Christy, noted artist, sketches Ordinary Seaman J. W. Fenfro from Fort Worth, Texas, in the Library of the American Theatre Wing Club for Merchant Seamen. The Society of Illustrators, as a contribution to the war effort, has organized sketching parties from among its distinguished artist members. Coming to the seamen's club at 109 West 43rd St. two nights each week, Mondays and Thursdays, they have caught every type of the men of the sea—from all the Allied merchant services. Two hundred and fifty of these pictures by famous illustrators will be exhibited at the Ferargil Galleries beginning March 23 and running through Saturday, March 27. They were chosen from over 400 already done in the two months since the club opened.

## Stevens Aim: Realization Of Our Democracy

This is the last installment of a series of articles on Thaddeus Stevens, by Elizabeth Lawson, instructor in the Workers School. The series is a condensation of the pamphlet "Thaddeus Stevens," published by International Publishers.

By Elizabeth Lawson

In the Congressional election of 1866, the voters were aware that they were to choose between two divergent paths of Reconstruction—the progressive plan associated with Stevens, and the reactionary plan of President Johnson and the former slaveholders. They sent to the House and Senate

Senate for trial, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court presiding. The case opened on March 13, 1867.

"We have broken the shackles of four million slaves," he said. "We have imposed upon them the privilege of fighting our battles, of dying in defense of freedom, of bearing their equal portion of taxes, but where have we given them the privilege of ever participating in the formation of the laws of the Government of their native land? By what civil weapon have we enabled them to defend themselves against oppression and injustice? Call you this liberty? Call you this a Republic, where four million are subjects but not citizens?"

But Stevens did not live to see even this brief era of democracy in the South. He died on August 11, 1868, just before his labors bore their finest fruit.

The death of the Old Commoner brought a tremendous outpouring of Negro and white to do him homage. Negro soldiers mounted guard over his coffin, and the body was carried to the Capitol by five Negro and three white pall-bearers. He was buried in Lancaster, in Schreiner's Cemetery—an unpretentious place open to all. Shortly before his death, Stevens had discovered that the burial plot he had at first chosen drew the color line, and he disposed of it. His will, endowing a home for orphans, stipulated that "no preference shall be shown on account of race or color in admission or treatment . . . All the inmates shall be educated in the same classes and at the same table."

In an impromptu speech to his Lancaster constituents in the fall of 1866, the Great Commoner summed up his life's aim: "The Goddess of Liberty is represented in ancient statues as a very nice little goddess, but very small. I want her to grow—to put on the habiliments of mature age—until she can embrace within her every nation and every tribe and every human being within God's canopy."

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